BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

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DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 27, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR THE FOURTH WEEK IN AUGUST.

	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.
23. Sunday	5 27	6 33
24. Monday	5 27	6 32
25. Tuesday	5 29	6 31
26. Wednesday	5 30	6 30
27. Thursday	5 30	6 29
28. Friday	5 32	6 28
29. Saturday	5 33	6 28

Full moon on Friday 28th, at 3:40, afteruoon.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Northern Virginia.

STAUNTON, Aug. 25.—Col. Jackson has been skirmishing with the enemy since Sunday last and has been gradually falling back. He has made a stand at the Hot Springs. The enemy's force, between four and five thousand, are at the Warm Springs.

Later advices state that the Yankees are falling back, which is very probable, as Imboden is on their track.

Their object seems to be the destruction of the Central railroad.

An accident occurred on the Central road, near Bumpasses', at the turn out. The train run off the track, killing two and wounding several.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

GORDONSVILLE, Aug. 25th.—Advices from Culpeper say that in a skirmish with the Yankee raiders near Bristol, on Sunday, they were driven off. A few prisoners were captured.

All quiet other ways.

From Charleston—Assault on Wagner Repulsed.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 25.—The enemy's land batteries have been maintaining a steady fire on Sumter all day.

The firing at Wagner was chiefly confined to the firing of our pickets on the enemy's sappers, who continue to approach Wagner. This evening about dark the enemy's battery opened a furious fire on Wagner preparatory, as was supposed, to an assault.

The following official dispatch has just been received from Fort Sumter:

"7:35 P. M.—There is an assault now being made at Battery Wagner. ALFRED RHETT, Col. com'd'g."

"FORT JOHNSON, 7:45 P. M.—The enemy is assaulting Battery Wagner; evidently in heavy force.

"C. H. OLMSTEAD, Col. com'd'g."

LATER.—The musketry has ceased. The enemy are firing a few mortar shells at Battery Wagner. The first assault has been repulsed.

No more shells have been thrown at the city since daybreak on Monday morning.

From Richmond—Demand for the Removal of Gen. Bragg, &c.

RICHMOND, Aug. 26.—The supersedure of Col. Myers by General Lawton, to the office of Q. M. General continues to afford a subject of discussion in the newspapers. Of course the President is severely criticised on one side and zealously defended on the other. The public appear to take but little interest in the subject; it will, however, beyond doubt, lead to an animated debate next session of Congress.

Ex-Govenor Foote, has a long communication in the *Whig*, this morning, addressed to the President. He urges the removal of Gen. Bragg from the command of the Army of Tennessee and the dismissal of incompetent functionaries everywhere.

The enemy have reappeared in some force in the vicinity of Suffolk.

The weather has become quite cool and the change of temperature will doubtless expedite the resumption of active hostilities in Northern Virginia.

Rumors from the West.

ATLANTA, Aug. 25.—A special dispatch to the *Appeal*, dated Jackson 23d, says it is reported that the Federals were badly whipped in West Louisiana by Kirby Smith's forces a few days since. Troops have been leaving Vicksburg for above and below since Thursday afternoon. Fifteen boats loaded left Friday night, said to be an expedition to devastate North Louisiana, and then to enter Texas. It is stated that the Federals will move three columns—one opposite Natchez under Gen. Washbourne, and two from Natchez, under Gens. Blunt and Steele—all to unite at Shreveport, which is to be the base of operations. The Federal transport, *City of Madison*, freighted with ammunition for the expedition, was blown up on Wednesday by the explosion of a box of powder. Nearly two hundred persons were killed. Sixty bodies were recovered Thursday. Great deal of sickness prevails at Vicksburg. Ben. Johnson, the newly appointed post master, is dead. The banks of New Orleans have been ordered to pay over to the Yankee Government all monies belonging to registered enemies to the Federal Government. Guerrillas are annoying transports in the River below Greenville, Miss. Gen. Grant went up the River Wednesday. Many citizens of Vicksburg, generally of the lower class, have taken the oath, but it is not generally exacted. Nine heavy guns have been mounted in the River front. Gen. Thomas is at Young's Point, organizing negro regiments. Special dispatch to the *Appeal*, dated Mobile 24th, says that telegraphic communication with Grenada and intermediate points has been re-opened. The lines beyond Grenada and Water Valley will be up to-morrow. James Richardson, late operator at Senatobia, is missing.

Conviction of a Thief.

DANVILLE, VA., Aug. 26.—Garvey, the express man, who robbed the Southern Express Company, while employed as Messenger between Danville and Richmond, was to-day convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Death of General John B. Floyd—From the North, &c.

RICHMOND, Aug. 26.—A telegram from Abingdon announces the death, at that place, this morning, of General John B. Floyd, ex-Governor of Virginia, and Secretary of War during Buchanan's administration.

Fifty-four prisoners, captured on the gunboats *Satalite* and *Reliance*, arrived to-day. The guard reports the steamer *Currituck*, with supplies for the Yankee gunboats, also captured by Lieut. Wood.

Ten deserters from the army of Northern Virginia were captured on Monday night in Fluvana county and brought to the city this morning. They will be promptly dealt with according to military law.

Judge Ould has returned from City Point. He submitted a proposition relative to the exchange of prisoners, which the Yankee Commissioner declined to accede to until he had consulted the authorities at Washington.

Northern dates to the 25th received. A telegram from Leavensworth dated 22d, gives an account of the destruction of Lawrence, Kansas, by Quartrell's guarrillas, and says that about one hundred and eighty citizens were killed and wounded. The majority were killed instantly in their own houses; others were shot down as they ran through the streets in their night clothes among the prominent citizens killed were General Calmer, the Mayor of the city, Dr. Griswold, Judge Carpenter and Rev. Mr. Snider, General Jim Lane escaped. Two Banks were robbed of every dollar. The loss at Lawrence is two millions. Quartrell is now retreating towards Missouri, burning and laying waste every thing in his route. Correspondence from Charleston, 18th, gives the Yaukee version of the bombardment of Fort Sumter to that date. Capt. Rogers and the paymaster Woodbury, of the *Catskill*, were killed instantly by a ball from Wagner, which drove in a piece of the interior lining of the Monitor.

A telegram from Memphis announces that the force sent to Grenada destroyed fifty-seven locomotives and over four hundred cars.

General Boyle has issued an order for the impressment of six thousand negro laborers from the frontier counties of Kentucky, for the purpose of building a military road through the State to East Tennessee.

The draft proceeds in New York without disorder.—The city is filled with troops.

Gold has declined to 123½.

SPY TO BE HUNG.—A letter from Fort Gaines, in Mobile harbor, gives the following account of the sentence of death having been passed upon a spy:

He is a Captain of the Twenty-third New York regiment, came through our lines at Richmond, Virginia, and has been spying ever since. He has visited Charleston, Savannah, Chattanooga and Atlanta, as also nearly every prominent point in the Confederacy. His last visit was to Mobile, where his money gave out, and he then endeavored to procure a position as substitute in one of the companies stationed at Fort Gaines, but the Colonel refused to accept him, not believing him above the conscription age. He then went over to Fort Morgan, where he was taken as a substitute; about two weeks after, he left his post and started for the Yankees. Pursuit was immediately made, and our men succeeded in catching him about six miles from the fort. Upon his person was found a plan of Forts Gaines and Morgan, giving the strength of the forts and the number and size of the guns. He was court martialed and sentenced to death. The sentence has been approved by the President, and he will be shot on the 28th instant. After his capture, he confessed being a spy, and gave the number of his regiment. The fact of this man being able to go at large for the length of time he evidently was, admonishes us to be careful of all strangers who may come into our lines. If proper vigilance was secured, dozens of spies would be detected giving all the information that leads to our reverses.

"LOYALTY" IN KENTUCKY.—It throws some light upon the late triumph of Unionism in the Kentucky elections, to read the following speech of General Burnside:

Major-General Burnside is in Lexington, Ky. He was serenaded a few evenings ago, and, in response to loud calls for him, the General appeared and made a speech. He alluded to the fact that he had been a Breckenridge man in the great Presidential campaign, stating that he was as sincere and honest in that position then—because he deemed it right—as he was in his devotion to the Union now—a cause in which he was enlisted heart and soul. He stated that martial law had been declared in the State preceding the recent election, in view of the fact that an invading foe was on its borders, and with a design to give all loyal men a chance to cast their suffrages unmolested. The disloyal have no right to approah the ballot-box, and, therefore, he had no right to complain. He complimented Kentucky in highly flattering manner, stating that he had found it the most loyal State in his department, and had so reported at Washington.

FROM THE LOWER VALLEY.—By our latest intelligence from the lower Valley, the enemy still hold Martinsburg with four infantry and one cavalry regiment, under the command of Gen. McReynolds. They are encamped upon the land of the Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner, in a beautiful grove of fifty acres south of his residence. At first the soldiers seemed civil and well behaved, but more recently they have shown their usual propensities to pillage, plunder, and destruction. The most elegant ornamental trees have been cut down. Everything in the form of poultry, vegetables, fruits, and flowers have disappeared in the vicinity of their encampment. Mr. Faulkner's fine library has been pillaged, and the solid mason wall around the large lawn in front of his house torn down in several places, admitting the town stock freely upon his shrubbery and walks. The cavalry from this point make their raids to the neighborhoods of Darksville, Gerardstown, and Winchester, seizing cattle, sheep, and horses. It is stated that Mrs. Faulkner has received notice to evacuate her residenc, it being the purpose of the Yankees to convert it into a permanent hospital for their sick and wounded.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

WAX CANDLES FOR SALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CANDLES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND A LARGE stock of Wax Candles. Orders solicited.
Address, KLAPP & BERRY,
Aug. 25-10t* Graham, N. C.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

STORE HOUSE FOR RENT.

I HAVE A LARGE STORE HOUSE WHICH WILL be rented on the 20th of next September, and another which will be vacant and rented on the first of October next.
Aug 21-1w* JAMES WEBB, Hillsboro' N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Monday, Sept. 7th, 1863, and continue ten months. It is important that pupils should be present at the commencement of the session. For information as to the method of admission, &c., address
Aug 14-2w WILLIE J. PALMER, Principal, Raleigh, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
March 19-tf JOLLY & LACK, Raleigh, N. C

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 3-tf RALEIGH, N. C

DRY HIDES WANTED.

I WILL PAY A LITTLE MORE THAN THE HIGHest cash price for any number of good, well trimmed RAW HIDES. Bring them in, one, two, forty, or five hundred at a time. FRANK I. WILSON, Agt.
Aug 12-1w
Standard copy 3 times.

MILITARY NOTICES.

TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

AFTER MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF A WARfare scarcely equalled in the number, magnitude, and fearful carnage of its battles; a warfare in which your courage and fortitude have illustrated your country, and attracted not only gratitude at home, but admiration abroad; your enemies continue a struggle in which our final triumph must be inevitable. Unduly elated with their recent successes, they imagine that temporary reverses can quell your spirit or shake your determination, and they are now gathering heavy masses for a general invasion in the vain hope that, by a desperate effort, success may at length be reached.

You know too well, my countrymen, what they mean by success. Their malignant rage aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, your wives, and children. They seek to destroy what they cannot plunder. They propose as the spoils of victory, that your homes shall be partitioned among the wretches whose atrocious cruelties have stamped infamy on their Government. They design to incite servile insurrection and light the fires of incendiarism wherever they can reach your homes, and they debauch the inferior race, hitherto docile and contented, by promising indulgence of the vilest passions, as the price of treachery. Conscious of their inability to prevail by legitimate warfare, not daring to make peace lest they should be hurled from their seats of power, the men who now rule in Washington refuse even to confer on the subject of putting an end to outrages which disgrace our age, or to listen to a suggestion for conducting the war according to the usages of civilization.

Fellow-citizens, no alternative is left you but victory, or subjugation, slavery and the utter ruin of yourselves, your families and your country. The victory is within your reach. You need but stretch forth your hands to grasp it. For this end, all that is necessary is, that those who are called to the field by every motive that can move the human heart; should promptly repair to the post of duty, should stand by their comrades now in front of the foe, and thus so strengthen the armies of the Confederacy as to ensure success. The men now absent from their posts would, if present in the field, suffice to create numerical equality between our force and that of the invaders—and when with any approach of such equality, have we failed to be victorious? I believe that but few of those absent are actuated by unwillingness to serve their country; but that many have found it difficult to resist the temptation of a visit to their homes and the loved ones from whom they have been so long separated; that others have left for temporary attention to their affairs, with the intention of returning, and then have shrunk from the consequences of their violation of duty; that others, again, have left their posts from mere restlessness and desire of change, each quieting the upbraidings of his conscience, by persuading himself that his individual services could have no influence on the general result.

These and other causes (although far less disgraceful than the desire to avoid danger, or to escape from the sacrifices required by patriotism) are, nevertheless, grievous faults, and place the cause of our beloved country, and of everything we hold dear, in imminent peril. I repeat that the men who now owe duty to their country, who have been called out and have not yet reported for duty, or who have absented themselves from their posts, are sufficient in number, to secure us victory in the struggle now impending.

I call on you, then, my countrymen, to hasten to your camps, in obedience to the dictates of honor and duty, and summon those who have absented themselves without leave, or who have remained absent beyond the period allowed by their furloughs, to repair without delay to their respective commands, and I do hereby declare that I grant a general pardon and amnesty to all officers and men within the Confederacy, now absent without leave, who shall, with the least possible delay, return to their proper posts of duty; but no excuse will be received for any delay beyond twenty days after the first publication of this proclamation in the State in which the absentee may be at the date of the publication. This amnesty and pardon shall extend to all who have been acensed, or who have been convicted and are undergoing sentence for absence without leave or desertion, excepting only those who have been twice convicted of desertion.

Finally, I conjure my countrywomen—the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the Confederacy—to use their all-powerful influence in aid of this call, to add one crowning sacrifice to those which their patriotism has so freely and constantly offered on their country's altar, and to take care that none who owe service in the field shall be sheltered at home from the disgrace of having deserted their duty to their families, to their country, and to their God.

{SEAL.} Given under my hand, and the Seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:
J. P. BENJAMIN, Sect'y of State.
Aug 5-20t

The papers throughout the Confederate States are requested to copy the above proclamation, at the earliest moment, and for twenty days thereafter, and send their bills to the Private Secretary of the President.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
CAMP HOLMES, Aug. 6, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 47.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE PROCLAmation of amnesty and pardon by the President, an earnest invitation is extended to all persons absent without leave from the army, to report themselves at the Camp of Instruction immediately, to be forwarded to their regiments. All good citizens are entreated to use every means in their power to prevail upon persons of the class named to return to their duty. They will be well treated and past offences forgotten. Transportation will be furnished to their commands.

But it must be distinctly understood that after the expiration of the time set by the President, the most vigorous measures in the power of the government will be instituted for the arrest and punishment of all absent from their commands without leave. None need expect to evade longer the service which they justly owe to their country. Let them report at once to their militia officers to be sent to camp, or come in person without delay.

II. A Camp of Instruction will be opened at "Camp Vance," near Morganton, on the 10th of August. All persons subject to conscription in the 9th and 10th District will report to Capt. James C. McRae, Commanding Camp Vance.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adj't. Aug 5-20t

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Aug. 18th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 46.

I. ALL AUTHORITIES ISSUED FROM THIS OFfice, and not signed by the Governor, to raise troops, are hereby revoked, unless the muster rolls are filed in this office by the 10th of September next.

By order of Gov. VANCE:
DAN'L. G. FOWLE, Adjutant General.
Aug 22-1w

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of
CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.
The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.
G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A STOUT NEGRO BOY TO TURN WHEEL OF power press. Very liberal wages will be paid. Apply at this office. Aug 20

GOLD ARMLET.

A NICE GOLD ARMLET, PICKED UP ON THE street Sunday evening has been left at this office, where the owner can get it by paying charges.
Aug. 25-3t

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I HAVE ON HAND FOR SALE A CHOICE LOT OF Cotton, which has been kept well housed, and is in fine shipping order. Those who wish to purchase would do well to call upon or address W. H. AVERA.
Aug 22-1w* Smithfield, N. C.

FOR SALE AT HILLSBORO'.

ABOUT 2000 LBS. SWEEDS IRON, 2 TO 2½ INCHes wide, loose Rod Iron, 3-8 to 1 inch diameter; 51 Papers Tacks; 1 keg wrought Nails; 4 Gross Bed Screws; 6 Cases pure Zinc in Tin Cans, (5 very superior,) Cottage Bedstead, imitation Rosewood; 12 quirers Sand Paper; Bed Keys; 25 gross Wood Screws from 1½ to 3 inches; 3 sets Iron Axles and Boxes for Wagons, 100 lbs. Colors in Oil—Green, Red, Yellow and Prussian Blue.

100 lbs. Putty, made with Linseed Oil.
Apply to GEO. BISHOP,
Aug 21-6t Hillsboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

550 ACRES OF NO. 1 HICKORY LAND, DWELLing Houses, Barns and Stables and fine Orchards. The Plantation is in a good state of cultivation. Any person wishing to purchase can have possession of the Land in a short time. This land is eight miles from Greensboro' and three and a half miles from Jamestown Depot. F. A. GANETT.
Aug. 17-1m

HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAHAM, N. C., FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE IS A FRAMED BUILDing and contains four large rooms, with a fire place in each. There is on the lot a good kitchen, with two rooms and a fire place in each; also a good and roomy Smoke House. A well of most excellent water is an additional advantage to the place. The lot contains about six acres, and is situated in the town of Graham, within 1 mile of Graham Station, on the N. C. R. R. The location is very healthy, and the conveniences of the situation are not excelled. Price 3,500, for the next 30 days. For further information apply to F. D. KOONCE,
Aug 12-tf Haw River, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.
PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to
June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Aug. 18th 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 1.

I. THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ARE EXEMPT from duty in the Guard for "Home Defence," except from drill or service, within their counties when invaded by the enemy:

FIRST CLASS.—All physicians who now are and for the last five years have been practising in their professions; (except two track hands for each section for eight miles, who are exempt,) porters and messengers; one miller to each mill; mail carriers; the commanding officer of each Brigade, Regiment and Company of the Militia, and Adjutant of the Regiment. Where any of these officers have accepted a commission in the Guard for "Home Defence," the next officer in rank will be exempted. This class is also exempt from drill.

SECOND CLASS.—Contractors with the State or Confederate Government and their necessary employees; one Deputy Sheriff in each county where there is no Tax Collector; one Editor to each Newspaper, and all necessary compositors; Professors in Colleges and Teachers in Academies.

II. Post Masters are civil officers of the Confederate Government, and are exempt by law. Quakers, who have or may pay the tax imposed by law, and those who have been exempted from military duty upon surgeons' certificate of disability, approved at this office, are exempts from military duty.

III. The Commanding Officers will order Company drills once every week, on Saturday afternoon, and Battalion drill once a month.

By order of Governor VANCE:
DAN'L. G. FOWLE, Adjutant General.
Aug 5-1w

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postaged paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

3,700 BOXES OF THE SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS

HAVE BEEN ORDERED IN ONE DAY. WHEREever known their use continues. Without puffing, they have gained ground by their real value. More than five hundered persons are known to have been cured by these Pills.

This excellent family medicine is recommended by the proprietor as good only for diseases of the Liver. His correspondents say that they also cure Bilious Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Chills and Fevers, Billious Fevers, Piles and Worms. They are a perfectly safe medicine.

Peter Vaden, Esq., of Dinwiddie county, Va. after describing remarkable cures in his family of Billious Rheumatism and Pleurisy, says: "My Doctor's bill has been heretofore from $175 to $200 per year. I have used them [these pills] for my family, which consists of eighteen white and colored, and have not called in a Doctor. This is a great saving. They certainly are the best family medicine ever discovered."

Rev. John W. Potter, of Greene county, North Carolina, had suffered twelve years from a diseased liver, which the physicians had not been able to cure. He says:

"I commenced taking the Hepatic Pills with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me. From that hour I have improved. I have persevered in their use until now, by God's blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man who, as I believe, was saved from death by a dose of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was annually from $100 to $200, but I have had no use for a physician since."

The great rise in the price of ingredients and the heavy tax on these Pills, compel the proprietor to put them at their present prices or quit the manufacture. They are not more profitable to him than when he sold them at lower rates.

Price: $1:50 a box. For $15 a dozen boxes will be sent prepaid to any part of the Confederacy. Those who desire less than a dozen boxes must apply to the Druggists. Great reduction made to Druggists and merchants who pay by the gross. Cash must always accompany orders.
Address GEO. W. DEEMS,
Aug 1-2taw1m* Wilson, N. C.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment. GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS			
One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	42 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be made save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

REWARDS.

$300 REWARD.

MY CARRIAGE HOUSE WAS BROKEN OPEN ON the night of the 12th inst., and was stolen therefrom, I set double carriage harness, nearly new, but little used, and described as follows: Saddles silver plated tops and white patent leather welts, or facings to pads, bridle's blinds trimmed with white patent leather, with small turret on the tob of the [illegible] made with bar buckles; bits straight bar with [illegible] driving reigns rounded and made of russet leather [illegible] covered buckle in middle of hand hold. Also one set single buggy harness, silver plated, saddle strop leading from saddle to crupper, inlaid with white patent leather; bridle without blinds, headstall inlaid with white patent leather, small fancy terret on top of headstall; reins rounded of russet leather. These harness about half worn; bit to bridle straight mouth piece with check. Also one set single buggy harness, about half worn, with what is called the self-adjusting tree; bridle to these harness new, without blinds. Also one black full quiltred, what is called a pad saddle, without tree, about half worne, russet stirrup leather, wood stirrups not covered. Also several riding and harness bridles not described. The above reward of three hundred dollars will be paid on delivery of the goods to me and the conviction of the thief, or two hundred dollars for the delivery of the goods.
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,
Aug 14-tf Raleigh, N. C.

RANAWAY.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCIBER ON WEDnesday night, August 12th, my negro boy ALFRED. He is nearly black, with a deep scar on his under lip, rather slender and about sixteen years old. No doubt he will try to pass for a free boy. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or confinement in jail.
Aug 14-tf T. McGEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE REBUILDING OF THE BRIDGE OVER WALnut Creek below the Rock Quary will be let out at the bridge to the lowest bidder on Saturday the 29th of August.
R. B. HAYWOOD,
WM. R. POOL,
T. D. HOGG,
Aug 24-dtd Commissioners.

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

A GENUINE ARTICLE OF LORILLARD'S SALT Snuff and Appleby's Fresh or Sweet Snuff. Will send the above Snuff in any quantity, from one pound upwards, by express. A. A. WILLARD,
Aug 7-tl5* Greensboro, N. C.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

HORSES AND MULES.

I HAVE STILL ON HAND ABOUT TWENTY Horses and six Mules, belonging to citizens, which were captured from the Yankee raiders, some of them recently turned over to me. Their owners are respectfully requested to call for them with as little delay as possible. If not claimed before the end of the month they will be taken for the public service. A GORDON,
Aug 8-tls Quartermaster, Kinston, N. C.

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
ug 4-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 6, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day.....$ 5
Week.....28
Month.....90

A [illegible] Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to the Springs.

One fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.
June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.
SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.
Aug 6-td WM. L. LONG, Sec'y.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 31-tf

NURSE WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SMALL GIRL FOR hire, suitable for a nurse, will please make it known at Progress Office. July 21-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, AUG. 27, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**--To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

All remittances of money by mail at the risk of those sending it.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the PROGRESS OFFICE for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Calumniators.

We notice, in a late number of the Wilmington *Journal*, a letter professing to come from the town of Beaufort, copied from a mortgaged concern in this city, which abounds in falsehood against us. It asserts that we were an "original fire-eater," and made war speeches. We pronounce the writer a calumniator and a coward, and no one knew better that the charge was a base falsehood than the editor of the Wilmington *Journal*, who copied and, to that extent, endorsed the libel.

We received more abuse than any man in North Carolina during the campaign of 1860, for our advocacy of the claims of Douglas and Johnson, and we wrote and spoke for peace; and men who then denounced us as untrue to the South because we were for peace, and who promised to wade through seas of blood should war result from secession, have been skulking ever since the conflict commenced. They are not in the service and never will be. We supported peace candidates in 1860 and we are glad of it.—We foresaw the disasters and ruin which have fallen upon the country and predicted them as the result of a civil war, and our record in that memorable canvass is the proudest of our life. We supported Douglas to save the country and we would do it again, and had the principles, we then advocated, prevailed, peace and prosperity would to-day have smiled upon a united and happy people.

But frenzied factionists, North and South, had determined upon war and blood, and they succeeded; and when no other choice was left the people of North Carolina but to fight with the South or against the South, we cast our lot with our section and have been and shall be true to the State and the Confederacy, be the consequences to us what they may.

This libelling scoundrel, who admits he staid in the enemy's lines to save his property and support his family, wants to know why we left the army. We left the army to keep our own family who had been beggared by the fall of Newbern, from starving. We left a home and a good property to follow the fortunes of the cause our noble old State had espoused, but this black-mailing scoundrel admits his own treason while he libels us. And the respectable conductors of the respectable Wilmington *Journal*, knowing what ourself and family have suffered by abandoning all for the sake of principle, copy the foul calumny.

This whining traitor says the *Progress* finds its way through the lines to Newbern. We suppose it does. The New York *Herald* and other Northern papers find their way to us from Newbern, through the hands of gallant friends that we have in the army, and it is not at all strange that the *Progress* should go to Newbern. We suppose the Yankees especially single it out because they know it is a leading paper in the State and because it abuses them. A member of the commanding General's family and other respectable parties go through the lines, and why should not the *Progress*?

This infamous traitor says we should be "whipped" for suffering ourself to be bought by Holden. We have only to say that we are on a war footing and ready to be "whipped" by this libeller for a black-mailing sheet, or any of his sympathizers. Cowardly scoundrels—they have not whipped the Yankees as they promised yet, but have left the job to be performed by those respectable, patriotic men whom they are reviling. This miserable faction, who would rather rule in hell than serve in Heaven, say that the editor of the *Standard* owns and writes for the *Progress*. They know the assertion to be false. Mr. Holden never wrote a line for the *Progress* in his life, and whoever charges that he or any one else owns a dime in or exercises any control over it, is a calumniator, a coward and a scoundrel. There are only two mortgaged presses in this city and the *Progress* is not one of them. We own our establishment, having paid the last cent on it, and we control it, and mean to continue to do so, and defy the unprincipled conspirators that are trying to overthrow us.

We have stood by North Carolina and the Confederate government and we mean to stand by them, but we are no slave to party or power, and we do not consider those who administer the government, the government; nor shall we bow down to them or worship them. While they follow the constitution and do right, they shall have our support, but should they forget that sheet anchor and attempt the exercise of despotic power, we shall cry aloud and spare not. We have stood by the masses of the hard fisted people of North Carolina and mean to stand by them in spite of the threats of libelling newspapers or of petty officials. We have stood by the private soldier and mean to stand by him; and when his officers, for party purposes, misrepresent him and make him appear as charging his father and brother, home, with treason, we have the manliness to expose the trick. The masses of the people of North Carolina are as loyal as any upon earth, and he is a bastard son that asserts to the contrary. So believing we mean to defend them against all their defamers. We caution our brave men in the army not to be deceived or misled by falsehoods uttered by foreign hirelings, against their blood and kindred at home.

There have been no *Union* or *Reconstruction* meetings held in North Carolina, and he who so charges, whether at home or in the army, desires to deceive and mislead. Meetings have been held in various counties, at which resolutions have been passed favoring the employment of all honorable means to inaugerate negotiations looking to an honorable peace. This is the sum and substance of these meetings, and we now tell those who are denouncing the freemen of the State, who choose thus to express their sentiments, that this is what seven-tenths of the army and people desire. They will favor no submission, no enslavement—no settlement that will in the least compromise their honor, but they are in favor of an effort to procure an honorable settlement and thus to put an end to the destruction and ruin that is sweeping over the country. We have before said that we could not approve all that had been done by these meetings; and we now say that we think some things should have been left undone, but we see no treason in the proceedings, and men who so charge are the libellers of their own citizens and the defamers of their own loyal commonwealth. The masses of the people have set up the cry of peace, and they will not cease it until an earnest and honest effort be made to secure a peace by other means than the use of the sword; but they will hear to no propositions and accept no terms that witholds the right of freemen. No sensible man for a moment supposes that either section, especially the factionists of either section, will get anything like what they want in a final settlement, come when it may; but the masses of the people of North Carolina will never consent to any settlement that will tarnish her fair fame in the eyes of nations, and the old State will accept nothing but what will be satisfactory to her sisters.

But there is a faction in this State and throughout the Confederacy, secure from harm in the pigeon holes prepared for them by the machinations of party trickery, who cry for a war to the last man and the last dollar; that is they want everybody to go in but themselves and they want the war to last as long as they can retain their pigeon holes. They cry treason against all moderate men at home, and are constantly engaged in efforts to inflame the army against their own fellow citizens that are laboring for the independence of the South as earnestly and zealously, at home, as the soldiers are in the field. These mischief-makers care nothing for country or peace, so they can secure the spoils, and their energies are to be mainly directed, in this State, for the overthrow of Gov. Vance and to secure a majority in the next Legislature. They know that while the people are freeand the ballot box is separated from the bayonet they are doomed and damned, but they think if they can prolong the war, establish martial law, stifle the free expression of opinion, suppress the press and gag freemen they may succeed and regain the management of affairs in this State. This is the programme and to the accomplishment of these ends they will not hesitate to employ any means, however dishonest or infamous. They will assail the loyalty and damn the reputation of the purest and best men of the land, to carry their point and regain control of the State. We sound the alarm and warn all honest, right-thinking men in the State, in the army and at home, to be on their guard.

They want martial law. They want all papers that advocate the rights of the people suppressed, and only those filthy sheets that are conducted by hired foreigners, who are paid to do their dirty work, remain. They want only those papers permitted to continue that boast that they made the war and have a right to control it; who have the impudence, with their circulation of a few dozen or hundred, to *demand* the Government advertising, and abuse an agent or officer of the Government who dares insert his notices in papers that the people read. They will not get martail law, however, nor will they get a single paper suppressed in the Confederacy, for President Davis is not only a patriot but a law-abibing and an oath-observing man. Lincoln has suppressed newspapers and he has violated his sacred oath, but President Davis will do neither. No, these advocates of mob law, black flag, martial law and despotism may go in squads, armed like assassins, and break up public meetings, but they will not succeed in making a tool of President Davis. He has had his eyes opened as to the thorough bankruptcy, in everything that constitutes character and respectability, of certain factionists in North Carolina, and he will hardly longer be deceived by them. This people have stood by him and he will stand by them, so long as he stands by his oath and the Constitution, and they have no fear that he will desert either. But should wise counsels be lost upon these madmen, and an attempt be made to suppress the freedom of the press in North Carolina, we tell them that it will produce an uprising in this State that no power can put down. The conductors of those irresponsible sheets that have counselled mob violence, the hanging of citizens and the destruction of property, will be hung up like dogs, and a fierce and unrelenting strife will rage throughout the State. We know the sentiments of the people and we know the temper of the people; and we know that their patience is fast giving way, and when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, when their persecutors and slanderers inaugurate the reign of terror by an attempt to destroy the persons and property of citizens, wo be unto them.

As for ourself we fear nothing. We are prepared to defend ourself against all cowards who would do us hurt, and shall do so. We counsel peace among our friends. Mobs are a disgrace to any people, and none but fiends and devils will advise or start them. The advocates of law and order at home, of a vigorous prosecution of the war in the field, and of the employment of all honorable means to bring about an honorable peace with the enemy, must stand firm in North Carolina. Let there be thorough organization everywhere, and let the faction that persecutes and slanders them feel their power.

We have sacrificed all we had for the cause of the South; have done all that we could for the common cause of the common country, and we will suffer no responsible person to attack our loyalty. We have heretofore declared ourself in favor of an effort by our government to refer the matters of controversey between the Confederate States and the Federal Government to commissioners, believing that the sword could never settle it, and so declare now. With our armies in the field to back our demands we would make one appeal to the North to negotiate, and in the event of their refusal we should gain more strength by the effort both in Europe and among the peace men of the North. We want skulkers and deserters put in the ranks, we want the war prosecuted vigorously, and at the same time we want an effort made to settle the troubles and stop the war upon the plan suggested by the London *Times*. If this be treason make the most of it. If this be treason then are nine tenths of the people of this State traitors.

Gathering in Deserters.

We learn that a number of deserters have been caught by the militia and the forces under Capt. McRae, at Camp Vance, recently. Capt. McRae is doing a good work in Burke and adjoining counties, and if the militia officers will only co-operate with him and discharge their duty there will not be a deserter left in that whole region of country. The great need of the service, now, is men, and it is the duty of all good citizens to exert themselves to the utmost to arrest deserters and return absentees to the camp. The enemy are pressing us at every point and it is due to the veterans that stand between us and the enemy that their thinned ranks be filled up. Everything we have is at stake—let every man do his duty in this trying hour.

A Hero, truly.

We published a statement a few days ago to the effect that Gen. Roger A. Pryor, had resigned. Since that announcement we have frequently heard the question asked, "What has become of Gen. Pryor?" "What did he resign for,&c." The following from the army correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer* explains the matter and shows, if true, that Gen. Pryor is a true hero and has a higher ambition than the mere wearing of stars:

A GENERAL TURNED PRIVATE.—Gen. Roger A. Pryor, has resigned his position as a Brigadier General, and is now serving as a private in the 18th Virginia Cavalry, in this army. I am told that the General gives as a reason for this that he applied repeatedly for orders as an officer, but received none; and that being determined to see active service, he resigned and took the true post of honor, the private station.

The same writer says:

Major General Wilcox, recently promoted as such, has been assigned to the command of Pender's old Division, composed of Lane's and Scales' North Carolina Brigades, McGowan's South Carolina Brigade, and Thomas' Georgia Brigade. Wilcox's Division will doubtless achieve as great a fame as has been made by the gallant brigade of Alabamians which bears his name.

Brigadier-General Humphries, recently promoted as such, will have command of Barksdale's old Brigade. He is a West Point man, having been there with the President. He is a most capital officer, and a fit successor to the worthy and lamented Barksdale.

Brigadier-General Eppa Hutton will have command of Garnett's old Brigade, Pickett's Division. General Hutton ought to be to-day a Major-General. He deserved a Brigadier's commission at Leesburg, two years ago.

BALL AT KITRELL'S.—The proprietors of Kittrell's Springs, Messrs. Blacknall & Co., will accept our thanks for a very cordial invitation to a ball and party which will be given complimentary to the young ladies, guests of the Springs, on Tuesday night next, the 1st of September.

To the note embracing the invitation they add the following paragraph:

Gov. Vance spent several days with us last week and was a great favorite. The ladies forced him to make a speech in which he spoke of our independence as certain and urged all to bear reverses with patience, the good time was not far ahead.

FOR CONGRESS.—By reference to our advertising column it will be seen that Lieut. Walter Dunn has been announced as a candidate to represent the Second Congressional District in the next Congress.

Lieut. Dunn is a citizen of Lenoir county and a safe Conservative man, who, if elected, will represent the interests of his District and State as faithfully and truly as any other man. He was for several years editor of a newspaper at Kinston, but when the war broke out, he closed his office, donned the habiliments of warfare and has been regularly in the harness ever since.

FROM BELOW.—Quiet seems to reign on our Eastern border. A few sensation rumors have been reaching the city for a day or two, of movements of the enemy from Newbern in the direction of Kinston, but having enquired of well informed gentlemen direct from that vicinity yesterday we could learn nothing upon which to found such a belief. We have no doubt our authorities there, are keeping well posted and will furnish official information whenever a move is made.

FROM WILMINGTON.—The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal*, of Saturday, says:

Ensign Croninshield, Assistant Engineer Mason and eleven sailors from the United States gunboat Niphon, were captured on the sea-shore near Myrtle Grove Sound, on Tuesday, by a detachment of cavalry and infantry from Col. Lamb's command. They had come to plunder the steamer Hebe, which had been chased ashore. Several Yankees were killed and drowned in attempting to escape to their steamer.—The Whitworth detachment, under Lieutenant Benton, had a severe engagement with the gunboats Niphon and Shawsheen, which attempted to drive the soldiers from the wreck. The Shawsheen did not retire until she had received four shots in her hull.—Corporal Hall, of Braddy's company, wounded severely in the arm by a fragment of shell, was the only casualty on our side.

General Grant, in his official report of his operations in the Mississippi valley gives the following summary. The result of this campaign has been the defeat of the enemy in five battles outside of Vicksburg, the occupation of Jackson, the Capital of the State of Mississippi and the capture of Vicksburg and its garrison and munitions of war, a loss to the enemy of thirty-seven thousand (37,000) prisoners, among whom were fifteen general officers, at least ten thousand killed and wounded, and among the killed Generals Tracy, Tilghman and Green, and hundreds and perhaps thousands of stragglers, who can never be collected and re-organized. Arms and munitions of war for an army of sixty thousand men have fallen into our hands, besides a large amount of other public property, consisting of railroads, locomotives, cars, steamboats, cotton, &c., and much was destroyed to prevent our capturing it.

ADDITIONAL FROM THE NORTH.

YANKEE ACCOUNTS FROM VICKSBURG.

The New York *World* has a long letter from Vicksburg, from which the following interesting paragraphs are taken:

The stranger who visited this place three years ago would never be able to recognize it in this desert heat, sirocco dust, and more than babel confusion.

The town houses of to-day illy compare with the charming residences of then; and the confusion, anxiety, almost despair of a province famished, is the sad sight that meets the eye of the visitor now.

There is no business save that done by sutlers and commissaries. All stores are closed, and a silence sits upon commerce as though universal death had sounded a knell over half a people.

It seems to be the policy of the general of this department to effect what he was instructed by the department at Washington to attempt six months ago, namely, the expulsion of the "Jews." It was one of the few righteous orders originating in Washington, but with the usual vascillation of the same quarters, was rescinded and the odium was cast upon the commander. Had he been a political, instead of a patriotic general, there would have been explanations to "go before the people." If trade was opened now, there would be ten thousand of the descendents of Shem here, clogging the wheels of war, and like vultures at the carcess, no other bird dare venture near. War now, and trade hereafter, seems to be the motto of General Grant.

Yesterday, when the boat arrived from above, there were several Jews with articles purporting to be sutler's goods. They were examined, and proved to be nearly all contraband. In boxes supposed to contain pickles were flasks of the vinous fluids. In neat lead foil packages that were marked "solace tobacco" were quinine and morphine. Each boat that arrives brings some sharper who has avoided the provost guard at Helena, and hopes to make something out of the misfortunes of this people. A guard is stationed upon the streets to halt all who pass, whether citizen or soldier; if he has no pass he is conducted to the jail to give an account of himself. If not satisfactory, he is furnished with a paper reading thus: "You are required to leave this department and not return."—Few persons stop to question the matter or reason upon its necessity.

There is probably no provost in the country who is more inflexibly just and correct that Colonel Keal, of this department—a man of few words when engaged in business, affable but terse, and in the minutiæ of transactions never to be mistaken in his meaning.

Every facility is given those who desire to leave the city and join the rebels over the border. It is that much less for us to feed, and that much more for them. Better have them insurgents than malcontents, is the warrior's theory. Better two enemies in front than one foe behind.

The work of rejuvenation in this army goes on, and soon we shall have one of the most effective armies in the nation, flushed with successes, well equipped, and confident of its leaders.

General Ord is now in the command of Natchez, which is a point of considerable importance. My next will, in all probability, be mailed from there.

General Steele has superseded Prentice at Helena—the politician giving place to the soldier. We are not alone in political offices as the discontent of the rebels can testify. It is mortifying to a people of dignity, if we be such, to know that we have generals unfit for colonels, and colonels unfit for corporals. Some of them, I can name more than one, who have been promoted for pusilanimity, though the powers thought it bravery. One wears a strap with two stars, whose knees smote together upon the battlefield in which the world thought him brave and earning laurels.

The weather is extremely hot, but the health of the army good. Doubtless we owe much of this to the fact that there is none, or very little, vegetable *debris* in the city. Such a thing as a vegetable is almost unknown. Some fruits are brought here, but sold at such exorbitant prices that there is but little thrown away. Watermelons at two dollars a piece is rather dear, and peaches at a dime a piece will not allow of parting.

The fortifications have been strengthened much since our occupancy—no force that the Confederacy could bring could affect us. Heavy guns have been taken to the rear, as they are not needed in front.

The Vicksburg *War Eagle*, a small sheet of five colums, is being issued by the Yanks, filled with items of local interest.

The Southern railroad has been placed in charge of Colonel Coolbaugh, who first placed the Yankee flag over the court house in Vicksburg. It is said the road will soon be in a condition to meet all the requirements of the army.

The city has been divided into eight districts, under separate officers, for the purpose of thorougly cleaning the city.

The *Eagle* has "every reason to believe that trade regulations on the Mississippi have been so modified by the Secretary of the Treasury, that but little more inconvenience will be suffered by those engaged in it than was felt in times of peace.

A CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON ON IMPORTANT MATTERS.

The *Post's* special Washington correspondent says that Gov. Tod and Senators Corwin and Harris, and several Generals, had an interview with the President to-day. An important military demonstration was pressed, which, it is said, would inflict a tremendous blow on the rebellion. The latter comes up in the Cabinet to-morrow, when a decision will be made without delay. Other loyal Governors have by letter urged the movement forthwith.

THE PEACE QUESTION AT WASHINGTON.

A dispatch from Washington says: The reiteration of the stories of prolonged debates in Cabinet on the question of the terms on which the seceded States shall be restored to the Union is entirely mythical. It is not believed here that the subject has been before Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet *pro forma*. All these sensations, therefore, are merely based on the views supposed to be entertained by the individual members of the Cabinet, and not on the simple authoritative expression of an opinion. There can be but one motive in these manufactured dispatches, and that is the embarrassment of the Administration in its relation with the people.

LATER.

We received from Capt. Hatch last evening, says the Petersburg *Expreis*, a copy of the New York *Herald* of the 32nd, last Saturday. Its chief items of interest have been anticipated by a copy of the Baltimore *American* of the same date, which was received in Richmond Sunday. The following item from the *Herald* will astonish every body hereabouts:

"Refugees from Richmond, who arrived in Norfolk a few days ago, report that the Confederate government is sadly frightened about the possible fate of Charleston, the capture of which they regard as the winding up of the rebellion. They also state that *a guard is kept about the residence of Jeff. Davis night and day to preven thim from running away.*"

THE REBEL GEN. HOLMES.

To the Editor of the Herald:—The death of General Holmes, of Arkansas, as reported in the *Herald* by drinking intoxicating liquors, is false. I was present at his death. It was caused by pneumonia. Your obedient servant,

ROBT. RAINEY,
Of Napoleon, Ark.

THE ENEMY IN JAMES RIVER.—The Yankee boats made their appearance in James river again yesterday. Yesterday morning one gunboat had come up above Jamestown Island and was shelling the woods on both sides of the river.—*Richmond Dispatch*, 25th.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLESTON.

We have failed to receive any exchanges from Charleston for two days. The following extracts are from the Columbia *South Carolinian* of the 25th:

On Sunday night, about 11 o'clock, the Yankees again threw a number of shells into Charleston, but caused very little damage. Several houses were stuck. It is understood that the English, Spanish and French Counsel protested against the shelling of the city without proper notice being given for the removal of non-combatants. All day yesterday, the firing was confined to the forts and monitors. It is believed that the firing was resumed last night. It must be recollected that the shelling of the city so far has only been with long range guns. The monitors and ironclads will find it a difficult job to get near enough to the city to participate in the shelling. Our generals are satisfied that they will be able to hold the city, and every confidence is felt in their ability and the bravery of our troops.

SUNDAY, August 23.

Since our last issue the firing has been incessant and furious, without any positive results, except that Fort Sumter has been seriously damaged. The South front has fallen in, but the bricks have covered over the sand bags within the fort, and though less in height, a new wall has been made stronger than before. The fort is still in fighting order.

The bombardment of Fort Wagner and Fort Gregg is steady from the monitors and the Ironsides, but so far they have stood the iron hail. On Friday night at 11 o'clock, Gen. Gillmore sent Gen. Hagood a flag of truce with a demand for the surrender of Forts Wagner, Gregg and Sumter, as the latter was now "untenable." The demand was not signed, and in the absence of Gen. Beauregard, on a reconnoissance, was returned by Gen. Jordan for proper signature.—The demand required the surrender within four hours, on the penalty of shelling the city with long range guns. The cowardly, mean, spiteful, contemptible Yankee General knew that no answer could be returned, at earliest, for six hours; yet he commenced shelling a sleeping city filled with non-combatants in less than three hours! Will the civilized world continue to tolerate Yankee villiany forever?

Thirteen shells were thrown from the heavy Parrott gun, of which number twelve fell in the city.—One pierced the wall of Mr. G. W. Williams' store, in Hayne street, in service of the Medical Purveyor, and burst in the third story, destroying several demijohns of wine and whiskey. This is all the injury done by the Yankee missile. On Saturday, the foreign Consuls, English, French and Spanish, went under flag of truce to proteest against the shelling of the city, and now while writing, it is rumored that they have returned, with the assurance that it will not be resumed before ten o'clock to-morrow night, (Monday.)

This morning, the Ironsides, monitors and gunboats made a combined attack on Fort Sumter, and were driven off. The bombardment was very severe. The result shows Gillmore that Fort Sumter is not untenable, and thus strikes away his reason for shelling women and children; but will a Yankee General ever adopt a rule of civilized warfare?

On Wednesday last, the Yankee vessels had their flags at half mast. It has been learned, under the flag, that Commodore Rogers and the pilot of the monitor Weehawken were killed, as well as several men on that vessel, by the fire from our batteries.

The citizens (non-combatants) are leaving Charleston, and it will be held to the bitter end. We will gladly aid in applying the torch to venerable old St. Michael's, to save it from being a Yankee stable. Better that our noble old city should be a mass of ruins than the abode of Yankee insolence and hireling insult. God will yet protect us, *and bring* about a fearful retribution. The day *will yet come when* Charleston will emerge from her troubles, and be pointed to as a glorious star in the sky of liberty and independence.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 24—6 A. M.

We have just seen the house of Mr. Barrett, on Society street, which was first struck by a shell last night. It passed through the roof and two stories, and buried itself in the cellar, without injuring any of the sleeping women in the house. Another struck the carriage establishment of Benedict & Co., passed through and fell in the cistern; two fell on the lot of the Artesian Well, exploding, scattering bricks, &c.; another struck Martin's Insurance Office, next the the *Courier* Office, without damage; one passed through a house in Queen street, and several at other points, but with no loss of life. About fifty shells were thrown when the firing ceased.

Crowds are leaving the city. We expect some difficulty in sending our dispatches, but will do the best we can. The Charleston papers will give you details. Of course there is much excitement, but it is lessening since the injury from the first night's shelling is so slight. The city will be held in spite of the malevolent and infamous attack on women and children by the wretch Gillmore, who evidently is a second Butler.

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-tf.

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

Duplin County May, 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represnted by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.
May 28-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MUSIC.

PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE DUNN & CO., Richmond, Va.
And JULIAN A. SELBY, Columbia, S. C.

"When this Cruel War is Over." New Southern Song.
"My Wife and Child." Poetry by General Stonewall Jackson.
"Harp of the South Awake." Music by C. L. Peticolas.
"See at Your Feet a Suppliant One." Balfe.
"Virginia Marseillaise." Original French Music.
"Kathleen Mavourneen." F. N. Crouch.
"We have Parted." Poetry and Music by Miss Ella Wren.

Will be ready in a few days, the popular song from the Virginia Cavalier, "My Southern Soldier Boy," and Annie of the Vale," as sung by Miss Sallie Partington, at the new Richmond Theatre. Aug. 27-2t

SILVER SPOONS FOR SALE.

ONE DOZEN SILVER SPOONS FOR SALE. Apply at the PROGRESS OFFICE.
Aug. 27-2w

Secretary's Office, Raleigh, N. C., August 25th, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until Saturday the 19th day of September, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the State, in the Capitol, during the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be sound oak and hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood house, on the Capitol grounds, from time to time as required, and to be cut into suitable lengths for the several fire places.

Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved.

JNO. P. H. RUSS,
Secretary of State.
Aug 26-1w